AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

Claims 1, 6-9, 11 and 16 have been amended as follows: <u>Underlines</u> indicate insertions and strikeouts indicate deletions.

- 1. (currently amended) A method for preventing inhibiting restenosis by improving reendothelialization, vascular endothelial function and by reducing smooth muscle migration and/or proliferation within a blood vessel of a mammal suffering of vascular injury, which comprises the step of: directly depositing onto a surface or within the blood vessel an effective amount of at least one oligonucleotide complementary to a nucleic acid encoding a platelet-derived growth factor β -receptor subunit (PDGFR- β).
- 2. (cancelled)
- 3. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the oligonucleotide is in a physiologically compatible solution and wherein it is applied by injection.
- 4. (original) The method of claim 3 wherein the solution is applied to the tissue using an infusion pump, stent or catheter.
- 5. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said at least one oligonucleotide further comprises an antisense sequence complementary to the sequence of a gene selected from the group consisting of c-myb, NMMHC and PCNA.
- 6. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said oligonucleotide sequence-comprises about 14 to 38 nucleotides bases.
- 7. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 where<u>in</u> said at least one oligonucleotide is treated to render it resistant to degradation or extension by intracellular enzymes.

- 8. (currently amended) The method of claim 7 wherein said at least one oligonucleotide is treated by a method the treatment comprisinges substituting at least one backbone phosphodiester linkage of the oligonucleotide with a linkage selected from the group consisting of phosphorothioate, methylphosphonate, sulfone, sulfate, ketyl, phosphorodithioate, various phosphoramidate, phosphate ester, bridged phosphorothioate and bridged phosphoramidate linkages.
- 9. (currently amended) The method of claim 7 wherein <u>said at least one</u> <u>oligonucleotide is treated by a method the treatment comprisinges capping a 3'-nucleotide with a structure resistant to addition of nucleotides.</u>
- 10. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said at least one oligonucleotide is delivered to the blood vessel in a concentration of between approximately 30 and 3000 µg oligonucleotide per square centimeter of tissue surface area.
- 11. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the target-nucleic acid sequence-comprises a mRNA.
- 12. (original) The method of claim 11 wherein the oligonucleotide is incorporated into a carrier.
- 13. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the carrier comprises an implantable matrix.
- 14. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the carrier comprises a hydrogel.
- 15. (original) The method of claim 14 wherein the hydrogel comprises a material which is liquid at a temperature below 37° C.
- 16. (currently amended) The method of claim 15 wherein the hydrogel-material comprises a polyoxethylene oxide and polypropylene oxide copolymer.
- 17. (previously presented) The method of claim 16 wherein the copolymer comprises from about 10 to about 80% by weight polyethylene oxide and from about 20 to about 90% polypropylene oxide.

- 18. (previously presented) The method of claim 17 wherein the copolymer comprises about 70% by weight polyethylene oxide and about 30% by weight polypropylene oxide.
- 19. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the oligonucleotide is deposited extravascularly.
- 20. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said oligonucleotide is deposited onto or beneath an adventitial surface of the blood vessels.